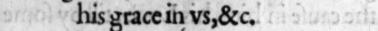
D. Andrewes Sermon of the, &c.

suffering, a Day to vs of serious considerati-

on and Regard of them both.

The worke of the Day, in the Day it was wrought: and this day it was wrought. This Day therefore, what soeuer businesse be, to lay them aside a little; what soeuer our haste, yet to stay a little, and to spend a few thoughts in calling to minde and taking to Regard, what this Day the Sonne of God did and suffered for vs: and all for this end, that what hee was then, we might not bee; and what he is now, we might be for euer.

doe, more or lesse, even every one of vs,ac-





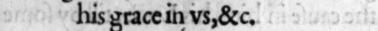
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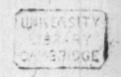
Sermons preached

Whitehall. Of the Birth of CHRIST.

The one on Christmas day Anno 1609.

The other on Christmas day last Anno 1610.

My the Bishop of Ele_his Maiesties Almoner.





Imprinted at London by Robert
Barker, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Maiestie. Anno 1610.

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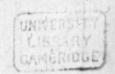
PREACHED BE-

fore the Kings Maiestie at White - hall,

On Munday the 25. of December, Being Christmas day,
ANNO 1609.

By the Bishop of Elie His Maiesties Almoner.





HOMO LONG TO HOMO TO HOME

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Maiestie.

Anno 1610.



On Munday the 27. of Do-

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ASERMON PREACHED BE-

fore the Kings Maiestie at Whitehall, on Christmas day.

ANNO 1609.

GALAT. 4. verf. 4,5.

When the fulnesse of time was come, God sent his Sonne, made of awoman, made under the Law.

That, He might redeeme, them that were under the Law, that we might receive the Adoption of sonnes.



F, when the fulnesse of time commeth, God fent his Sonne: then, When God fent bis Sonne, is the fulnesse of time come . And as thisday,

God fent his Sonne. This day therfore, (fo ott as by the revolution of the yeere it com-

meth

A TOP DEE

meth about) is to vs a yeerely representation of the fulnesse of time. So it is: and a speciall honour it is to the Feast, that so it is. And we our selves seeme so to esteeme of it. For we allow for every month a day, (Looke how many months so many dayes) to this Feast; as if it were, and we so thought it to be, the full recapitulation of the whole yere.

This honour it hath, from Christ, who is the substance of this, and all other Solemnities. Peculiarly, à Christi missà, from Christs sending. (For, they that read the ancient writers of the Latin Church, Tertullian and Cyprian, know that Missa, and Missio, and Remissa, and Remissio, with them are taken for one. So that Christi missa, is the sending of Christ.) And when then hath this Text place so fit, as Now? Or what time so seafonable to entreat of it, as This? Of the sending of his Sonne; as, when God sent his Sonne: Of the fulnesse of time; as, on the yeerely returne and memorial of it.

To entreat of it then. The Heads are two. 1. Of the fulnesse of time. 2. And of that, wherewith it is filled. 1. Times fulnesse,

nesse, in these, when the fulnesse of time came. 2. Times filling in the rest, God sent his Sonne, made of a woman, made under the Law, &c.

In the former, (Quando venit plenitudo temporis,) there be foure points. 1. Plenitudo temporis, That, time hath a fulnesse; or, that there is a fulnesse of time. 2. Venit plenitudo. That, that fulnesse commeth, by steps and degrees, not all at once. 3. Quando venit. That, it hath a Quando, (That is,) There is a time, when time thus commeth to this fulnesse. 4. And, when that When is? And that is, When God sent his Sonne. And so passe wee over to the other part, in the same Verse, Misst Deus; God sent his Sonne.

For the other part, (touching the filling of time.) There bec Texts, the right way to consider of them, is to take them in pieces. And this is of that kinde. And if we take it in sunder, we shall see, as it is of fulnesse, so a kinde of fulnesse there is in it: eucry word, more full then other: eucry word, a step in it, whereby it riseth still higher,

higher, till by feuen seuerall degrees it commeth to the top, and so the measure is full. 1. God fent, the first. 2. Sent his Sonne, the second. 3. His Sonne made, the third. 4. And that twice made, made of a woman, the fourth. 5. Made under the Law, the firt, every one fuller then other, still. and T , and more about

And all this, for fome persons, and some purpose. The persons, Vt nos, that we. The purpose, reciperemus, that we might receive. Nay, (if you marke it) there be two Vi's, veille, ve nos, that He might, and, that wee might. He might redeeme : and we might receine, that is, He pay for it, and, wee reape the benefit. 6. A double benefit, of Redemption first from the state of persons cast and condemned, vnder the Law, which is the fixt. 7. And then, of translation into the state of adopted children of God, which is the Seventh; & the very filling vp of the measure.

All which, wee may reduce to a double fullieffe. Gods, as much as Hee can fend. Ours, as much as we can defire. Gods, in the fine fift. 1. Godfent. 2. Sent his Sonne. 3. His Some made. 4. Made of a Woman.

5. Made

5. Made under the Law. And Ours in the two latter, 6. Wee are redeemed, the fixt. 7. We receive adoption, the seventh.

In that of Gods, every point is full; The thing fent full. The fending, and the maner of fending, full. The making, and the two maners of making, Of a woman, and, under the Law, both full. And our fulnesse in the two latter, the effects of these two Actes, or makings of a woman under the Lawe, Redemption, and Adoption, which make vp all. That, when we were firangers from the A. doption; and not that onely, but lay vnder the Law, as men whom sentence had passed on: From this latter, wee are redeemed, (Hee runder the Law, that we from under the Law) That, (veing so redeemed) we might further receive the adoption of children, (and as Hee the Sonne of man: So we might be made the Sonnes of God.) Which two are as much as we can wish. And this is Our fulneffe.

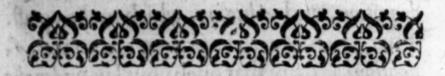
And to these, I will craue leaue to adde another fulnesse of Ours, rising out of these, and to make a motion, for it. That, as it is the time, when wee from God, receive the

B

4:

fulnesse

fulnesse of his bounty: so it might be the time also, when He from vs, may likewise receive the fulnesse of our duetie. The time, of His Bounty-fulnesse, and the time, of our Thankes fulnesse: That it may be Plenitudo temporis, quâ ad illum, quâ ad nos; downeward, and vpward; from Him to vs, and from vs to Him againe: and so bee both wayes, The fulnesse of time.



Quando venit plenitudo temporis.

Plenitudo temporis. In st, there is a fulnesse in Time. The terme, Fulnesse, carieth our conceit to measure straight, from whence it is borrowed: which, is then said to bee full, when it hath as much, as it can hold. Now, God bath made all things in measures.

Sap. 11.17. hold. Now, God bath made all things in meafure: and if all things, then Time. Yea, Time Eph. 4.13. it selfe is by the Apostle called, Mensura temporis, The measure of time. As then, all other measures have theirs; so the measure of

Time

Time also hath his fulneffe, when it receiveth fo much, as the capacitie will conteine no more. So, Time is a measure: it hath a capacitie: that hath a fulneffe. That, there is fuch a thing, as the fulnesse of time.

But, nothing is full at first: no more is Time by and by. Venit plenitudo, it com- Venit plemeth, not at once, or straightwayes, but by nitudo. steps and paces, neerer and neerer : Fill's, first a quarter, and then halte, till at last it come to the brim. And degrees there be, by which it commeth. Ecce palmares posuisti Alcuin. dies meos, Pfal.39.6. From which word pal. mares, it is an observation of one of the Fathers, a man may reade his time in his owne hand: there is a likenesse betweene a mans band, and his time. As in the band, visibly there is an ascent, the fingers rise still, till they come to the top of the middle finger; and when they be come thither, downe againe by like descent, till they come to the little, which is the lowest of all: So is it in our time; It rifeth still by degrees, till we come to the full pitch of our Age, and then declineth againe, till we grow to the lower end of our [B 2]

dayes.

dayes. But, howfocuer it may be (as it oft falles out) the descent is sudden, wee goe downe headlong without degrees, goe away in a moment; yet, euer this holdeth, to our fulnesse we come not, but by degrees.

Quando venit.

Joh. 7.6.

Now thirdly, this comming hath a Quando venit, a time, when it commeth thither. As a time there is a great while, when wee may say, Nondum venit hora, the time is not yet come, while the measure is yet but in filling: So at the last, a time too, that we may

Ich. 12.23. fay, Venit hora, the time is now come, when the measure is full: That is, A time there is, when time commeth to the full: As in the day, when the Sunne commeth to the Meridian Line: in the moneth, when it commeth to the point of opposition with the Moone: in the Yeare, when to the Solftice: In man, when he commeth to his full yeres: for that is the fulnesse of time the Apostle alledgeth, in the three verses before.

Quando.

And, when is that When, that time thus commet b to his fulnesse? Quando misit Deus, when God fends it: for, Time receives his filling from God. Of it selfe, time is but an emptie

dayes and moneths runne ouer our heads, Dies inanes, layth the Pfalmist. Menses vacui, sayth Iob: Emptie dayes, Pfal. 78.33. Void moneths, without any thing to fill them, Iob 7.3.

That which filleth time, is some memorable thing of Gods powring into it, or (as it is in the Text) of his sending, to fill it with all. Misit Deus is it: and so commeth Time to be more or lesse full; thereaster as that is, which

God sends to fill it.

Now, many memorable mission's did God make, before this heere; whereby in some measure, hee filled vp certaine times of the yeere under Moses, and the Prophets: all which, may well be termed, The implements of Time.

But, for all them, the measure was not yet full: filled perhaps to a certaine degree, but not full to the brimme: full it was not (seeing it might be still fuller) till God sent That, then

which, a more full could not be fent.

And, That He lent, when He fent his Son, a fuller then whom, He could not fend, nor

Time could not receive. Therefore, with the fending Him, when that was, Time was at the top, that was the Quando venit, then it was

plenitudo temporis, indeed.

Col. 2.9. Ioh. 3. 34.

Joh. 1. 14.

loh.1.16.

And, well might that Time, be called the fulnesse of Time. For, when He was sent into the world, in whom the fulness of the Godbead dwelt bodily. In whome the Spirit was not by measure. In whom was the fulnesse of grace and trueth. Or whose fulnesse we all receive, when He was sent, that was thus full,

then was Time at the full.

And well also might it be called, the fulnesse of Time, in another regard. For, till
then all was but in promise, in shadowes,
and sigures, and prophecies onely, which sill
not, God knowes. But when the performance
of those promises, the body of those shadowes,
the substance of those sigures, the fulfilling or
filling full of all those Prophecies came, then
came the sulnesse of Time, truely so called. Till
then, it came not: then, it came.

And well might it be called the fulnesse of time, in a third respect. For then, the Heire, (that is the world) was come to his full age:

and

and so, that the fittest time, for Him to bee fent. For to that, compareth the Apostle their estate then; that, the former times vnder Moses and the Prophets were as the Noneage of the world; sub Padagogo, in the 3. (hapter, ver. 24. woo sou, at their A.B.C. or rudiments, (as in the very last words before these) Their estate then, as of Children in their minority, litle differing from servants. For, all this while, nondum venit, the fulnes of time was not yet come. But a time there was, as for man; so for mankind to come to his full yeeres: That time, came with Christs comming, and Christs comming with it, and neuer till then, was the fulnesse of time; but then, it was.

And let this bee enough, for this point; more there is not in the Text. But if any shall further aske, why then, at that age of the world, the world was at his full age, iust then, and neither sooner nor later? I know, many heads have bene full of devices, to satisfie mens curiositie in that point. But, I hold it safest, to rest with the Apostle (in the second verse) on Gods are straight. Let that con-

tent vs. Then was the time, for that was Tempus prafinitum à Patre, the time appointed of the Father. For, even among men, (though the Father being dead) the Lawe fetteth a time, for the Some to come to his heritage: yet the Father living, no time can be prefixed, but onely when it liketh Him to appoint; and the Father here, liveth; and theretore let his and stay vs. The times and seasons, He bath put in his owne power, it is not for vs to know them. This is for vs to know, that, with his appointment, we must come to a full point. So doth the Apostle: and so let vs, and not bufie our felues much with it. Time is but the measure or caske; that wherwith it is filled, doth more concerne vs. To that therefore let vs come.

2. God sent.

I.

Acts 1.7.

The degrees are seven (as I said.) To take them, as they rise. Missit Deus. God sent. That standeth first; and, at it, let our first stay be. That, will fall out, to make the first degree. For, even this, that God sent at all, spsummittere Dei, this very sending it selte, is a degree. It is so; and so we would reckon of it, if we knew the Sender, and who He is; the Maie-iestie

iestie of his presence how great it is, and how glorious, how farre surpassing all we can see on earth.

For Him, for fuch an one as Hee, to condescend, but to send; is sure a degree. For, ynough it had beene, and more then ynough, for Him, to be fent to; and not to send, Himselfe. To have sitstill, and bene content, that we might fend to Him, and haue our message and petition admitted; and not, He fend to vs. That had bene as much as we could looke for, and well, if we might haue bene vouchsafed but that. But it was He, that fent: not we to Him first, nay, not we to Him at all, but, He to rus.

He to vs? And what were we, that He to vs? Vs, (as elsewhere he termeth vs) meere A. Ephes. 2. liens from Him, and His Houshold; Not that 12. onely, but Vs, in case of men, whom the Law had passed vpon. (So is our estate described in the end of the Text:) for Him, to send to Vs, so great as Hee, to such as wee; to thinkeros, tanti, so much worth, as to make any mission, or motion, or to disease any about vs; This, may well be the first.

it

it then so; that to vs, or for vs, or concerning vs, God would trouble Himselfe, to make any sending. A fulnesse, there is in this. Full Hee was; a fulne Se there was in Him, (even the fulneffe of compassion in His bowels ouer our estate,)else such a Sender, would neuer once haue fent.

His Sonne.

God fent; Sent, and fent his Sonne. That, (I make no question,) will beare a second. Others He might have fent; and who foeuer it had bene Hee had fent, it might well have ferued our turnes. If, fent by the hand of any his Seruants, any Patriarch, Prophet, any ordinary meffenger, it had beene ynough. So hitherto had bene his Sending. So, and no otherwise, euer till now.

Then, if to fend by any may feeme fufficient; to fend His Sonne, must needs feeme full For, ever the more excellent the Perfon fent, the more honourable the fending: the greater He; the faller it. Now, greater there is not, then His some, His first, His Colos. 2.9. onely begotten Sonne, in whom the fulnes of the Godhead dwelt; In sending Him, He sent the greatest, the best, the fullest thing He had.

To heape the measure vp yet more, with the cause of his sending, in the word Jameston; It was voluntarie. Hee fent him not for need: but for meere loue to vs, and nothing else. There was no absolute necessitie, that He should have sent Him. He might have done what Hee intended by the meanes and ministerie of some besides. God could haue enabled a Creature; a Creature enabled by God, and the power of his might, could soone have troad downe Sathan ronder our feete. But, if it had bene any other He had sent; his loue and regard to vs, had not shewed so full. It had bin ostendit Deus charitatem, butnot, Ecce quantam charitatem ostendit Deus. Whomsoeuer He had sent 1. Iohn. 3.1. besides, his loue had not bene full, at least not so full, as it should have beene, if He had fent his Sonne. That therefore it might be full, and so appeare to vs for full; Mist Deus filium suum. Enough it was, in compassion of our estate, to have releeved vs, by any: Men that are in need to be releeved, care not, who they be that doe it. Enough then for compassion: but not enough, to manifest [G2]

the fulnesse of his loue, vnlesse to releeue vs,

He fent his owne Sonne.

Made.

This is full, one would thinke: Yet, the Manner of his fending him, is fuller still. Mifit filium; Filium factum. Sent his Sonne; His Sonne made. Sent Him, and sent Him made. This is a third. For, if He would have fent Him, He should not have sent Him, made: but as He was, neither made, nor created, but like himselfe, in his owne estate, as was meete for the Sonne of God, to bee fent. To make Him any thing, is to marre Him, be it what it will be. To fend Him made, is to fend Him marred, and no better. Therefore, I make no doubt, Christs sending is one degree, His making is another : So to fende, as withall to make, are two diffinct measures, of this filling. As Heis, Hee is a Maker, a Creator: It God make Him any thing , Hee must be a thing made, a Creature; and that, is a great disparagement. So that, howfoeuer the Time is the fuller, for this; He is the emptier: mienno xen, show xiri, The fulnesse of Time, is his emptinefle; The exalting of that, his abasing. And, this very Exinani-

Phil. 2.7.

uit seipsum, emptying Himselse, for our sake, is a pressing downe the measure: and so, euen

by that, still the measure is more full.

Yea, the very maner of this making, hath his encrease too, addeth to it still. In the word googgen: which is not every making, but making it his nature. To have made Him a bodie, and taken it vpon him for a time, till He had performed his Embassage, and then laid it off againe, that, had bene much : But so to be made, as once made and euer made: so to take it, as neuer lay it of more, but, continue so still, swias it to become his very nature; so to be made, is to be made indeed, so to to be made is to make the onion full. And to make the vonion with vs full, He was content, not to be fent alone, but to be made, and that suis, to be made fo, as never ronmade more. Our manhood becomming his nature, no leffe then the Godhead it felie: This is Filium factum indeed.

Made, and twise made, (for so it is in the verse) factum ex, and factum sub, made of, and made under. Of a woman; conder, the Law. So, two makings there bee, either of them of it selse, a filling to the measure, but,

 $[C_3]$

both of them, maketh it perfectly full.

Made of a woman.

4.

Made, first of a woman: that, I take cleerly to be one. For, if Hee, if the Sonne of God must be made a Creature; it were meet, He should be made, the best creature of all. And it made of any thing, (if any one thing, better then another) of that: made some glorious Spirit, Some of the orders of the Angels. Nav. made, but made no Spirit. Very

Iohn 1.14. gels. Nay, made, but made no Spirit, Ver-Heb.2.16. bum caro factum est, The word became flesh: made, but made no Angel: Nusquam Angelos: He in no wise tooke the Angels nature vpon Him.

But made man, First I will aske with DaPsal. 144.3. uid, Domine, quid est homo? Lord, what is
man? And then, tell you his answere: Homo quasi res nihili. Man is like a thing of
nought. And this he was made, this he became, made man, made of a woman; did
not abhorre the Virgines wombe, (as wee sing
daily, to the high praise of the fulnesse of his
humilitie, to which his Loue brought Him
for our sakes.) For, what soeuer else He had
bene made, it would have done vs no good.
In this then, was the fulnesse of his Loue, as
before

before of his Fathers, that He would bee made, and was made, not what was fittest for Him, but what was best, for vs: not, what was most for his glory, but what was most,

for our benefit and behoofe.

Made of a woman. For man He might have bin made, & yet have had a body framed for Him in beauen, and not made of a woman. But when he faith, Falli ex muliere, it is evident, He passed not through Her as water through a Conduite Pipe, (as, tondly dreameth the Anabaptist.) Made of, Fallum ex: Ex, dicit materiam. Made of Her; She ministred the matter, Flesh of her slesh. Semen mulieris. Gen. 3.15. The seed, and Semen intimum substantia, that is, the principal and very inward chiese part of the substance. Made of that, made of her very substance.

And so have we here now in one, both twaine his Natures. God sent his Sonne, There his Divine: made of a woman, Here his humane Nature, That, from the bosome of his Father, before all worlds: this, from the wombe of his mother, in the world. So that, as from eternitie, God his Father might say,

MIND V

that

Pfal. 2.7.

that verse of the Pfalme. Filius meus es tu, hodie genuite: Thou art my Sonne, this day haue I begotten thee. So, in the fulneffe of time, might the Virgin his mother, no leffe truely say, Filius meus estu, hodie peperi te: Thou art my Sonne, this day haue I brought thee into the world.

And heere now, at this word, made of a woman, He beginneth to concerne vs somewhat. There groweth an alliance betweene vs: For we also are made of a woman. And our hope is, as, He will not be confounded, to bee counted inter natos mulierum: No. more will He be, (faith the Apostle) to fay

Rom. 8. 29. in medio fratrum; to acknowledge vs; his Brethren. And so by this Time He groweth. somewhat neere ros.

Made vnder the Law.

This now, is full for the vnion with our nature, to be made of a moman. But so to be made of a woman, without He be also made under the Law, is not neere enough yet. For, if he be out of the compasse of the Law, that the Law cannot take hold of Him, factum ex muliere will doevs finall pleasure. And He was so borne, so made of a woman: As, the SEVER

verity

5.

veritie, of His conception, is in this factum
ex muliere: So, the puritie, is in this, that it
is but ex muliere, and no more; Of the virgin alone, by the power of the Holy Ghost,
without mixture of fleshly generation. By
vertue whereof, no originall soile was in
Him; lust borne He was, and lusto non est 1. Tim. 1.9.
lex posita, No law for the lust, no law could
touch him. And so wee, neuer the better,
for factum ex muliere.

For, if one be in debt and danger of the Law, to have a Brother, of the same blood, made of the same woman, both (as we say) lying in one belly; will little availe him, except He will also, come vnder the Law, that is, become his Surety, and vndertake for him. And such was our estate. As Debters we were, by vertue of Chirographam contra nos, The hand writing that was against vs. Col.2.14. Which was our Bond, and we had forfeited it. And so, fastus ex muliere, to vs, without fa-

No remedy therefore, Hee must bee new made, made againe once more. And so Hee was, cast in a new mould, & at his second

[D] making

making, made ronder the Law, vinder which if He had not beene made, we had beene marred : euen quite vindone for euer, if this had not beene done for vs too. Therfore, He became bound for vs also, entred Bond anew, tooke on Him, not only our nature, but our Debt; our Nature, and Condition both. Nature, as men: Condition, as finfull men; expressed in the words following; [Them, that were under the lawe for that was our Condition. There had indeed beene no capacitie in him, to doe this, if the former had not gone before, factum ex muliere; if He had not bene, as we, made of a woman; but the former was for this; Made of a woman He was, that He might be made onder the law: Being ex muliere, He might then become sub lege, which before He could not, but then He might and did: And fo, this still is the fuller.

And when did He this? when was He made onder the lawe? Euen then, when he was circumcifed. For this doth S. Paul testifie, in the third of the next Chapter; Behold, I Paul testifie onto you, who seemer is circumcialed, factus est debitor oniverse legis. He be-

comes

comes a debter to the whole lawe. At His Circumcifion then, He entred Bond anewe with vs, and in figne that so He did, He shed then a few drops of his blood, wherby He signed the Bonde (as it were) and gaue those few drops then, tanquam arrham vniuerfisanguinis effundendi; as a pledge or earnest, that when the fulnesse of time came, He would be readie to shed all the rest; as He did. For, I would not have you mistake, though we speake of this, sub lege, being vnder the law, in the termes of a Debt sometimes: yet, the truth is, this debt of ours was no money debt, we were not sub lege pecuniaria, but Capitali: and the debt of a Capitali law, is death: and under that, under Death He went, and that the worst death law had to inflict, even the Death of the Croffe, the most bitter, reprochful, cursed death of the Croffe. So that vpon the matter, factus sub lege, and factus in Cruce, come both to one; one amounts to as much, as the other. Well, this He did vndertake for vs, at His Circumcifion: and therefore then, and not till then, He had his name given him, the name of Iefus, Luk.2.23

[D 2]

a Saui-

a Sautour. For then, tooke He on him the Obligation to saue vs. And looke, what then at his Circumcision He vndertooke, at his Passion he paid, even to the full, and having paid it, deleuit Chirographum, cancelled the sentence of the lawe, that till then, was of record, and stoode in full force against vs.

Howbeitallthis, was but one part of the lawe, But He was made sub lege miner fa, vnder the whole law, and that, not by his death onely, but by his life too. The one halfe of the lawe, (that is, the Directine part) He was made ronder that, and satisfied it, by the Innocencie of his life, without breaking fo much, as one iot or tittle of the lawe: and so, answered that part (as it might be, the Principall.) The other halfe of the lawe, which is the Penaltie, He was under that part also, & satisfied it, by suffering a wrongfull death, no way deserved, or due by him, and so answered that (as it might be the forfeiture.) So, He was made under both, under the whole law. Satisfying the Principall, there was no reason, He should be lyable to the forfeiture, and penaltie: yet, ronder that He

was also. And all, that the whole law might be satisfied fully, by His being under both parts, and so, no part of it light upon vs.

These two then, 1. Made of a moman. 2. Made onder the lawe, ye fee, are two feuerall makings, and both very requifite. Therefore, Either hath a seuerall Feast, they divide this Solemnitie betweene them. Sixe dayes a peece, to Either; as the seuerall moities of this fulnesse of time. This day, Verbumcaro factum, The Word made flesh: Ioh.1.14. That day, Him that knewe no Sinne, He made Sinne; (that is) made him vndertake to be 2. Cor. 5.21. handled as a Sinner, to be winder the law, and to endure what the lawe could lay vpon Him. And so now, the thing sent is full: and fully fent, because made: and fully made, because, made once and twise ouer: fully made ours, because fully ronited to vs: Made of a moman as well as we. Made under the Lawe as deepe as we, Both ex muliere, and sub lege. So of our nature (of a woman,) that of our condition also (ronder the lawe:) So, fully v-

a. And so we are come, to the full measure

nited to vs in nature, and condition both.

[D 3]

Verse 5.

of His sending. And, that we are come to the full, ye shall plainely see, by the overflowing, by that which we receive from this fulnesse, which is the latter part of the verse, and is our fulnesse, even the fulnesse, of all that we can desire. For, if we come now to aske, For whom, is all this adoe? This Sending, This making, over and over againe? It is for ws. So is the conclusion, we nos, that wee might from this fulnesse, receive the full of our wish. For in these two behinde, Redemption, and Adoption; to be redeemed, and to be adopted, are the full of all, we can wish our selves.

The transcendent Diuision, of Good and Euill, is it, that comprehendeth all. And heere it is. Our desire can extend it selfe no further, then to be rid of all euill, and to attaine all, that good is. By these two, (being redeemed, and being adopted) we are made partakers of them both. To be redeemed from conder the law, is to be quit of all euill. To receive the Adoption of children, is to be stated in all that is Good. For, all Euill is in being onder the law, from whence we are redeemed;

and, all Good, in being inuested, in the heauenly Inheritance, whereunto we are adopted. Thus stood the case with vs: Aliens Ephe. 1.12. We were from God His Couenant, & his king-

dome: More then that, Prisoners we were, fast layed vp vonder the Lawe. From this latter we are freed: of the former, we are Sei-

fed: And what would we more?

Onely, this you shall observe, that in the Idiom of the Scriptures, it is viuall; two points being fet downe, when they are refumed againe, to beginne with the latter, and so ende with the former. So is it here, At the first, made of a woman, made under the Law. At the resuming, Hee beginnes with the latter, made under the Lane, That He might redeeme them, that were ronder the Lame. And then comes to the former, made of a woman, made the Sonne of man, That we by adoption might be made the Sonnes of God. But this we are to marke, it is He that is at all the cost and paine: and we, that have the benefit by it. At the redeeming it is, ot ille: At the receiving it is, ot nos.

That he might reaceme them that were vnder the Lawe.

Briefly of either: And first, of our Redee-Redoeming (as the word giveth it) is a second buying, or buying backe of a thing, before aliened or fold. Euer, a former sale is presupposed before it. And such a thing there had gone before. A kinde of alienation, had formerly beene, whereby we had made away our selues, (for a sale I cannot call it, it was for such a trifle) our nature aliened in Adam, for the forbidden fruit; a matter of no moment. Our Persons like. wife, daily we our felues alien them, for fome trifling pleasure, or profit, matters not much more worth. And, when wee haue thus passed our selves away, by this Selling our

Rom. 7.14 selues vnder sinne, the Law seizeth on vs, and under it wee are or washer Cap .3. 23. euen lockt rop, as it were in a Dungeon, tyed fast with the cordes of our sinnes, Prou. 5. 22: the sentence passed on vs , and wee. waiting but for execution. What euill is there not, in this estate, and on every soule that is in it? Well then, the first ot, the first ende is, To get vs ridde, from vnder this efta:e.

He did it: not by way of intreaty, step in and beg our pardon: That would not serve; Sold we were, and bought wee must be. A price must be laide downe for vs: To get vs from onder the Lawe, it was not a matter of Intercession, to sue for it, and have it. No, He must purchase it, and pay for it. It was a matter of Redemption.

And, in Redemption or a Purchase, wee looke to the Price. For, if it bee at any easie rate, it is so much the better. But with an high price, He Purchased vs; it cost Him deare to bring it about. Non auro, nec argento. 1.Pet. 1.18 Neither of them would serue, at an higher 19. rate it was, even pretioso sanguine. His precious blood, was the price, we stood him in. Which He payed, when He gave his life a Mat. 20.28. ransome for many.

It stood thus, betweene Him and vs, in this point of Redemption. Heere are certaine malefactors, under the Lawe, to suffer, to be executed. What say you to them? Why, I will become under the Lawe, suffer that they should, take upon me their execution, upon condition, they may be quit:

[E] In

In effect so much, at his Passion He said, Si ergo me queritis Io. 18.6. If you lay hold on me, if I must discharge all, Sinite hos abire, Let these goe their way, Let the price I pay be their Redemption: and so it was. And, so wee come, to be redeemed from under the Lawe.

And this is to be marked, that Them that were under the Lawe, and, We that are to receive, are but one, one and the same persons both: But being so redeemed, then we are our selves. Till then, the Apostle speakes of vs, in the third person, Them, that were under the Lawe, as of some strangers, as of men of another world, none of our owne: But now being redeemed, the stile changeth. Hee speaketh of vs, in the first person rot nos, that we: for till now we were not our owne, we were not our selves, but now we are: till this, it was the old yeere still with vs, but with the new yeere, commeth our new estate.

That we might receme the Lawe: and that is much. Till a party
ceme the come to bee once under it, and feele the
Adoption of Children weight of it, hee shall never vnderstand

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this aright; but then he shall. And if any haue beene ronder it, he knowes what it is, and how great a benefit to bee got thence. But is this all? No, He leaves vs not heere; but to make the measure compleat, yea, euen to flowe ouer, He gives vs not over, when he had rid vs out of this wretched estate, till He haue brought vs to an estate, as good, as He himselfe is in. After our Redemption, we stood, but as Prisoners enlarged; that was all: But, still we were as strangers, no part, nor portion in God, or his kingdome: nor, no reason, we should hope for any. He now goeth one step further, which is the highest and furthest step of all. For further then it, He cannot goe.

That we might receive the Adoption, (that is) from the estate of Prisoners condemned, be translated into the estate of Children Adopted. Of Adopted: for, of naturall, we could not: That is His peculiar alone, and He therein onely aboue vs, but else, fully to the ioynt fruition, of al that He hath, which is fully as much, as we could desire. And this is our Fieri out of His Factuex muliere.

[E2]

We

We made the Sonnes of God, as Hee the Sonne of man; We made partakers of his Diuine, as He of our humane nature. To pur-2, Pet. 1.4. chale our pardon, to free vs from death, and the lawes sentence, this seemed a small thing to Him: yet this is Lex hominis. 2.Sam. 7.19 Mans goodnesse goeth no farther; & gracious is the Prince, that doth but so much. For who ever heard of a condemned man, Adopted afterward; or that thought it not enough and enough, if Hee did but scape, with his life? So farre then to exalt his bountie, to that fulne fe; as pardon, and Adopt both, Non eft lex hominis bac. No fuch meafure among men, Zelus Domini Exercituum, The zeale of Ef.9.7. the Lord of Hosts, was to performe this: The fulnesse of the Godhead, dwelt in Him, that brought this to passe.

ly; No father adopt's, vnlesse He be orbe, haue no childe; or if He haue one, for some deepe dislike, haue cast him of. But Godhad

Heb. 1.3. a Sonne, The brightnes of his Glorie; The true character of his Substance: and no displeasure

Mac. 17. 5. there was; No, In quo complacitum est, In whom

whom He was absolutely well pleased: yet, would He by adoption, for all that, bring many Heb. 2.10. Sonnes to Glory. Is not this full on his part?

We see againe, no Heire will endure to heare of Adoption, nay, nor divide his Inheritance, no not with his naturall Brethren. Then, that the Heire of all things, should Heb.r.3. admit ioynt Heires to the Kingdome hee Rom. 8.17. was borne to; and that admit them, not out of fuch, as were neere him, but from fuch as were strangers, yea such as had beene condemned men under the Lawe, Isnot this full, on his part? To purchase vs, and to purchase for vs, both at once? And not to doe this for vs alone, but to assure it to vs: For, as his Father, in this verse, sends Him: So, in the next verse, He sends the Spirit of his Sonne, to give vs feifin of this our Adoption: whereby wee now call him, the Iewes Abba, the Gentiles Pater, as Children all, and He our Father, which, is the priviledge of the Adoption, we heere receive.

And now, are we come to the fulnes indeede. For this Adoption, is the fulnes of our option, We cannot extende; we, our wish:

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or He, his love and goodnes any further. For, what can we aske, or He give more, seing in giving this, He giveth all He is worth? By this time, it is full Sea. All the Banckes ar filled. It is now, as Ezekiels waters, that hee sawe flowe, from under the threshold of the Temple: that tooke him to the ancles first, then to the knees, after to the loynes, at last, so high risen, there was no more passage.

Ezek.47.

1. From the fulnes of his Compassion, he sent to release vs: 2. from the fulnes of his love, He sent his Sonne: 3. In the fulnes of Humilitie, He sent Himmade: 4. Made of a Woman, to make a full ronion with our nature.5. Made vnder the Lawe, to make the ronion yet more perfectly full with our sinfull condition: 6. That we might obteine a full, deliverance, from all Euill, by being redeemed: 7. and a full estate, of all the ioy and Glory of his heavenly inheritance, by being adopted. So, there is fulnes, of all handes. And so much, for the fulnes of the Benefit, we receive.

Now, for the fulnes of the duetie, we are to performe this day. For, in the fulnes of time,

35 all things are to be full. Plenitudo temporis, tempus plenitudinis. And, seing God hath suffered vs to line, to see the yeare run about, to this plenitudo temporis: if it be fo, on Gods part; meete allo, it be fo on Our's: and that me, be not emptie, in this fulnes of time. It is not fit, if He be at the brincke, that we be at the bottom. But, as we be willing, to receive of his: So we be like willing, to yeeld Him of ours againe; of our duety (I meane:) that it, to him, in a measure, & proportion be like full; as his Bountie, hath beene full aboue meafure, toward vs. That so from vs, and on our parts, it may be plenitudo temporis, or tempus plenitudinis, the fulnes of time, or time of fulnes, choose you whether.

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1. And, a time of fulnes it wilbe, (I knowe) in a sense: of fulnes of Bread, of fulnes of brauerie, of fulnes of sport, and pastime: and this it may be. And it hath beene eyer, a ioyfull time in apparance, for it should be so: with the ioy (fayth Efay a verse or two before, Puer natus est nobis, vnto vs a Childe is borne) that men reioyce with, in haruest. Esa.9.3. Not to goe from our Text here, with the

haue scaped the Lawe, with the ioy of men, that haue got the reuersion, of a goodly heritage. Only, that we forget not the principal, that this outward ioy, eate not vp, euacuate not our spiritual ioy, proper to the Feast: that we haue in mind, in the middest of our mirth, the cause of it, Christs sending, and the benefits that come thereby. And, it shall be a good signe vnto vs, if we can thus reioyce, if this our iov can be full, if we can make a spiritual blessing, the object of our

Blessed is the people, that can rejoyce on this manner.

And, after our ioy-fulnesse, or fulnes of ioy, our fulnes of thankes, or thank-fulnes, is to enfue: for, with that fulnesse, we are to celebrate it likewise. Our minds first, & then our mouthes, to be filled with blessing, and praise, and thankes to Him that hath made our times, not to fall into those emptie ages of the world; but to fall within this fulnes of

Luk, 10.24 time, which so many Kings & Prophets desired to have lived in, but tell short or; And lii-

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ued then, when the times were full of shaddowes, and promises, & nothing else. How
instantly they longed, to have held such a
Feasi, to have kept a Christmasse, it is evident, by Davids Inclina calos; by Esaies VtiPsal. 144.5.
nam disrumpas calos, Bow the Heavens, and
Breake the Heavens: How much (I say) they
longed for it: and therefore, that we make
not light account of it.

To render our thankes then, and to remember to doe it fully, To forget none: To Him that was sent, & to Him, that Sent; Sent his Sonne, in this; the Spirit of his Sonne, in the next verse. To beginne with Oscular Psal. 2.12 mini filium, it is the first duetie eniogned vs this day, to kissethe Babe new borne, that when his Father would send Him, sayd, Ecce Psal. 40.7. venio, so readily: and when he would make Him, was content with Corpus aptasti mihi, to have a body made him, meete for him to suffer in: who willingly yeelded to be our Shilo; to this arises heere; yea to be not Gen. 49.10 onely Christ, but an Apostle for vs, Heb. 3.1. even the Apostle of our profession.

And not to Him that was fent and made

alone: but, to the Father that sent Him, and to the Holy Ghost that made Him, (as by whom He was conceived.) To the Father, for his mission; The Soune, for his Redemption; the Holy Ghost, for his Adoption; For by him it is wrought. He that made Him the Sonne of man, doth likewise regenerate vs, to the state of the Sonnes of God. And this

for our thankfulnesse.

3 And, to thefe two, (to make the meafure full) to ioyne, the fulnesse of duetie, even whatfocuer duetifull minded persons, may yeeld to a bountifull minded, and a bountifull banded Benefactor. And with this to begin, to confecrate this first day of this fulnesse of time : even with our service to Him at the full; which, is then at the full, when no part is missing: when all our dueties, of preaching, and praying, of Hymnes, of offering, of Sacrament, and all, meet together. No fulnes there is of our Liturgie, or publike solemne seruice, without the Sacrament. Some part; yea, the chiefpart is wanting, if that be wanting. But our thanks are furely not full, without the Holy Eucharist, which is by interpretation

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tation, Thanke giving it felfe. Fully we cannot say, Quid retribuam Domino? but we must an- Psal. 116. swere, Calicem salutaris accipiam, we will take 12.13. the cup of Saluation, & with it in our hands give thanks to Him; render Him our true Eucharift, or real Thank sgiuing indeed. In which cup is the blood, not only of our redemption of the Couenant, that freeth vs from the Law, and maketh the Destroyer passe over vs: but of our Adoption of the new Testament also, Mat. 26.28. which intitles vs, and conueyes vnto vs (Testament-wife, or by way of Legacie) the estate we have in the ioy and blisse of his heavenly kingdome, wherto we are adopted. We are then made partakers of Him, and with Him of both these His benefits. We there are made to drinke of the Spirit, by which we are sealed, to the day of our redemption, and adoption both. So that, our freeing Ephe. 4. 30. from onder the lawe, our inuestiture into our new adopted state, are not fully consummate without it.

And what? Shall this be all? No, when this is done, there is allowance of 12. dayes more, for this fulnesse of time: that, we shrinke

[F 2]

not

not up our duety then into this day alone, but in the rest also remember, to redeeme some part of the day, to adopt some bowre at the least, to bethinke our selues of the duetie, the time calleth to us for: that so, we have not lobs dies vacuos, no daye quite emptie in this fulnesse of time. Hereot assuring our selues, that what we doe in this fulnesse of time, will have full acceptance at His hands. It is the time of his birth, which is ever a time

done, will be acceptably taken to the full: fulby accepted, and tully rewarded by Him, of

Ioh.1.16. Phose fulnesse we all receive: with this condition, of grace for grace, euer one grace for an other.

And so, growing from grace to grace, finally from this fulnes, we shall come to be partakers of another yet behinde, to which we aspire. For all this, is but the fulnesse of time: but that, the fulnesse of eternitie, when time shall be runne out, and his glasse emptie,

Apo. 10.6. Et tempus non erit amplius; which is, at His next sending. For yet once more shall God send him, and He come againe. At which comming,

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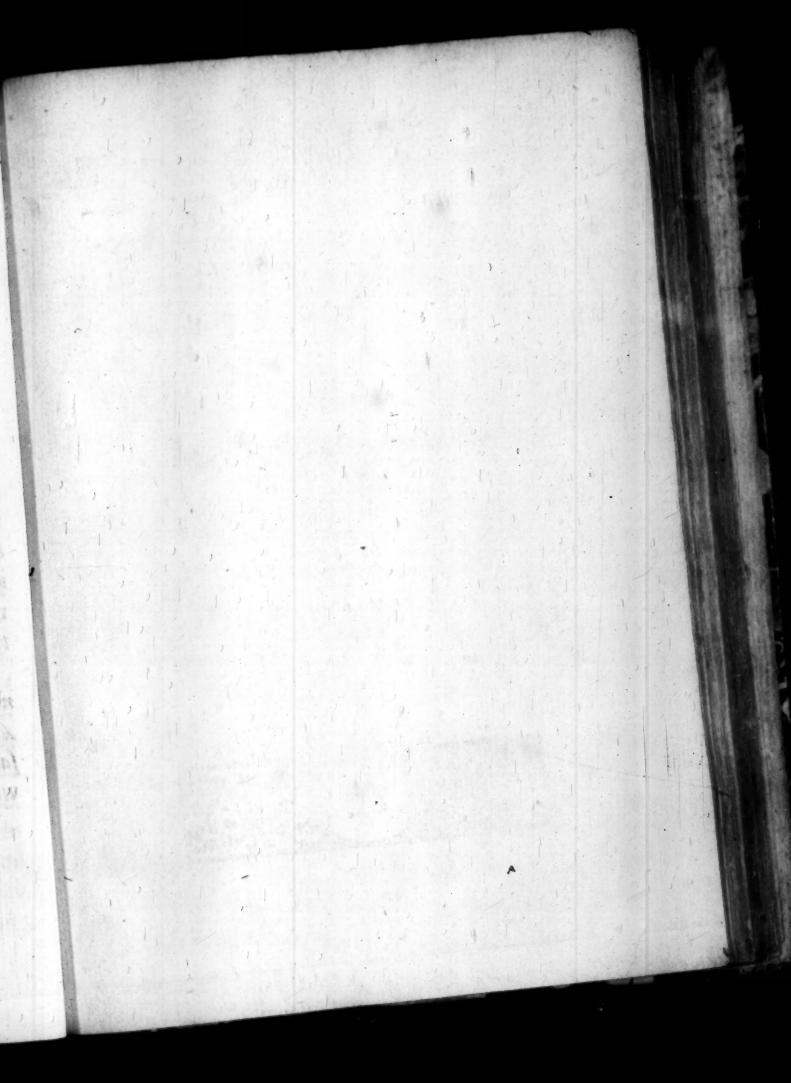
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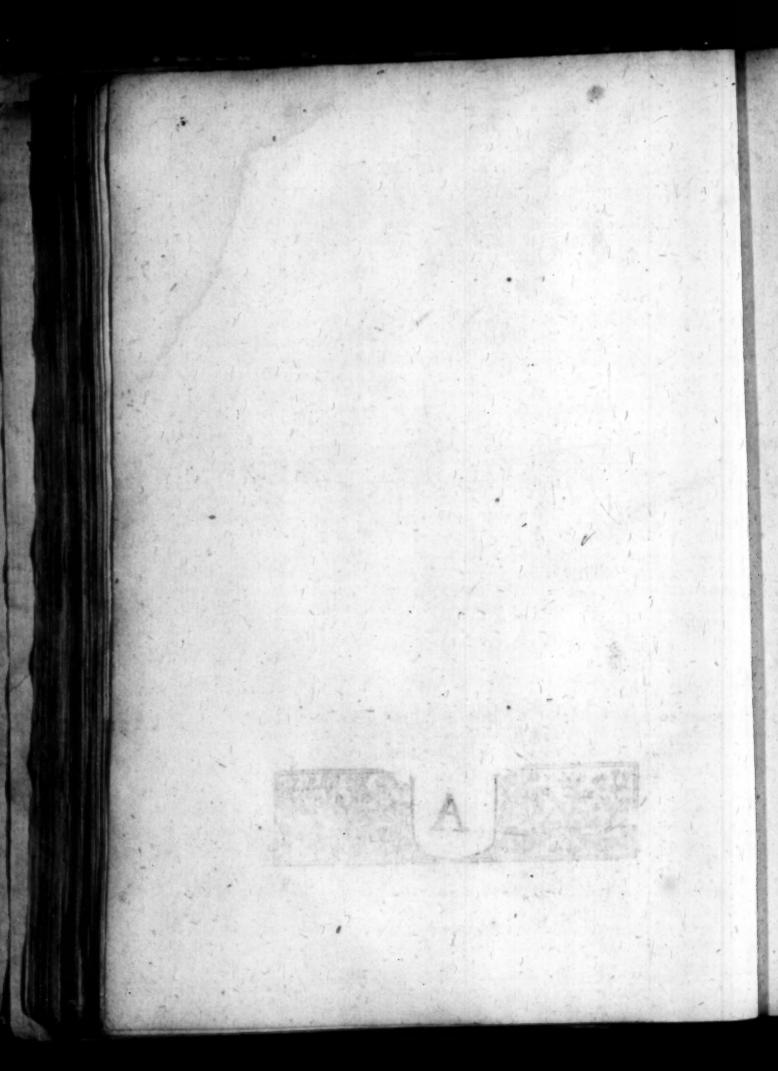
comming, we shall then indeed receive the fulne se of our redemption, not from the Law (that we have alreadie) but from Corruption, to which our bodies are yet subject; and receive the full fruition of the Inheritance, wherto we are heere but adopted. And then it will be perfect, compleat, absolute fulnesse indeed, when we shall all be filled with the fulnesse of him, that fileth all in all. Ephe. 1.23. For, so shall all be, when nothing shall be wanting in any: for Godshall be all, in all. Not, 1. Cor. 15. as heere He is, fomething, and but fomething in euery one; but then omnia in omnibus. And then the measure shall be so full, as it cannot enter into vs, we cannot hold it: we must enter into it; Intra in gaudium Domini Mat. 25.21. tui.

To this we aspire, and to this in the fulnesse appointed of every one of our times, Almightie God bring vs, by Him, and for His sake, that in this fulnesse of time, was sent to worke it for vs, in his person: and worke it in vs, by the operation of his blessed Spirit. To whom, &c.

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ods outcombes bei mind the Downson or the out the test engineering the contains. AND TOWNSHIE (STEPHENSELLS/ JAME) SHE minimum to which our bodies and you fulneally to the fall fraging of the file of the same Enth howels, the Septimon Environment, house Balloton Estalphon, Courty of hearth hair total stills Haltton in booten silland all be filed were the faturities of here that had in all Epherons. vaging many for Only dillically without the One in estate the is . former and but former diamont sinuso at March to the Anguage grade partition court gate varies care countries must oner mioit; Intraingendiam Domini Mee. 19, 14. To that we if it's and in the marks fide refrest appointed of quely one or our times, Aligipote God bring vs. 59 Hm, melor His lakes the in the fallenge of there was lane us werke it for vs at this person; and washe it in vs. by the operation of his deffei Spirit, To whom, Sec.







8-24.14

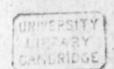
A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE

His Maiestie at White - hall, on Tuesday the 25. of December last, being Christmas day,



By the Bishop of Elie, His Maiesties Almoner.

ANNO 1610.





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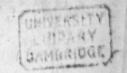
Excellent Maiestie.

THE BUILD ASERMON FREACHED BEFORE His Naiolic of White-balls TO CANCEL TO THE STATE OF THE S Tagging Division Street othe Billion Elica His 1118:90 309 AVE 976 Sausian vy Robnes Lakboningmi winds of the later than the

ASERMON

PREACHED

before His Maiestie at Whitehall, on Christmas day laft, &c.



LVKE 2. verf. 10. 11.

The Angel said unto them: Be not afraid, for behold, I bring you good tidings, of great ioy, which shalbe, to all people,

That, there is borne, vnto you, this day, a Sauiour, which is Christ, the Lord, in the Citie of David.



Here is a Word in this Text, and it is Hodie, by vertue whereof, this day may feeme to chalenge a special propertie in this Text, and this Text in

Christ was borne, is true any day: but, this day Christ was borne, neuer, but to

day onely. For, of no day in the yeere can it be said, Hodie natus, but of this. By which word, the Holy Ghost may seeme to have marked it out, and made it the peculiar Text, of the day.

Heb.3.13.

Then, it wil not be amisse, Donec cognominatur hodie, (as the Apostle speaketh) while it is called, to Day, to heare it. To morrow the word Hodie will be lost: This day, and not any day else, it is in season. Let vs then heare it this Day, which, wee can heare no day besides.

IT is then The first report, the very first newes, that came (as this day) of that, which maketh this day, so high a Feast; The

Birth of CHRIST.

Dixit Angelus. It came by an Angel, then: No man was meete to be the messenger of it. And looke how it came then, so it should come still; and none but an Angel bring it: as, more sit for the tongues of Angels, then of men. Yet since, God hath allowed sinfull men, to be the Reporters of it at the second hand; and the newes, neuer the worse for that: Good newes is good newes & welcome, by

any, though the person be but euen a foule 2. Reg.7.9. Leper that brings it. Yet, that the meannesse of the messenger offend vsnot, euer wee are to remember this; Be the partie who hee will, that brings it, the newes of Christes Birth, is a message for an Angel.

This had bene newes for the best Prince in the Earth. That these Ilis heere, these Dixitillisparties, were Shepheards, that this Message came to them, needes not seeme strange: It found none else (at the time) to come to: The Angel was glad to finde any to tell it to; even to tell it the first hee could meete withall: None were then awake, none in case to receive it, but a sort of poore shepheards; and to them he toldit.

Yet, it fell not out amisse, that shepheards they were; the newes fitted them well: It well agreed, to tell Shepheards of the yeaning of a strange Lambe; such a Lambe, as should take away the sinnes of the world; such Ioh.1.29. a Lambe, as they might fend to the Ruler of the world for a present. Mitte Agnum Domi- Esay 16.1. natori terra: Llays Lambe. Or (if ye will) totell Thepheards of the birth of a Shep heard,

Eze.34.23. heard, Ezekiels Shepheard: Ecce suscitabo wobis Pastorem; Behold, I will raise you a 1.Pet.5.4 Shepheard: the a chiefe Shepheard, the b great b Heb.13. Shepheard, and the c good Shepheard that gaue c Ioh.10.11 bis life for his flocke. And so, it was not vn-fit newes, for the Persons to whom it came.

Dixit, Enangelizo.

For the Maner: The Angel deliuereth it Euangelizando, Churchwife, (and that was a figne, this place should ever bee, the Exchange for this newes:) Churchwise (I say) for hee doeth it by a Sermon , heere at this verse: and then, by a Hymne or Antheme after, at the 14. verse. A Sermon: the Angel himselte calles is so, Euangelizo vobis, I come to Euangelize, to preach you a Gospel: that first. And presently after he had done his Sermon, there is the Hymne, Gloria in excelfis, taken vp by the Queer of Heauen. An Angel makes the one: A multitude of Angels fing the other. The whole Service of this day, the Sermon, the Antheme, by Angels all.

Euangelizo gaudium magnum, Now the Ende of both Sermon and Antheme, and of the Angels, in publishing it, and of the Shepheards, and vs, in hearing it, is gaudium, Of this Angelicall, or Euangelicall mel. The divifage, or (as not I, but the Angell calleth it)

Sermon; these two Verses I have read, are
a part. Whereof, the former, is but an Ecce,
exciting them to heare it, by magnifying
the message, as well worth their hearing.

Be not afraid, for behold, I bring you good Tidings, of great loy, which shall be, to all people.
The latter, is the very message it selfe, That,
there is borne, onto you, this day, a Sauiour,
which is Christ, the Lord, in the City of Dauid.

In the former, are these points: 1. Feare not, (it is no ill newes, I bring you) 2. Nay, it is Good newes. 3. Good, for it is newes of loy. 4. Ioy, and that no ordinary, but great loy. 5. Not to some sew, but to the whole people. 6. And not toti populo to

all one people, but omni populo, to all people what soeuer. 7. And them, not for the present, but Quod erit omni populo, that is, and so shall bee, to all, as long as there shall bee any people, vpon earth. And, by vertue of this [Quod erit,] to vs, here, this day. Ecce, Behold, such is the newes I bring.

In the latter, the message it selfe. The The message it selfe. The fage it selfe. Summe whereof is, the Birth of a Childe is horne. Three things are proposed.

fons.

Childe is borne. Three things are proposed of Him. 1. This Child is a Sautour. 2. A Saut-

The names. our which is Christ. 3. Christ the Lord Christius Dominus. For every Savior is not Christ, nor every Christ, Christus Dominus, Christ the Lord, or the Lord Christ. He, is all three.

The Circumstances. Stances, of the Persons, Time, and Place.

1. The Persons for whom all this is: twice
The Per-

Natus vobis in the second. But this, I make some doubt of, whether it be a Circumstance or no; I rather hold it a principall part of the Substance, as, the very word of conueyance, whereby it passeth to vs. And

fure,

fure, there is no loy either in Euangelizo, the Message: or Natus, the Birth, without it, without Vobis. But, if the Message, and the Birth it selfe both, be ours; then it is gaus dium magnum indeed. Specially, if we adde 2. the Time when, not many dayes hence, but even this very day. And 3. the Place. The Time. where: that it is in no remote Region farre The Place. hence, but in the citie of David, even here hard by.

And then lastly in a word; what our 3.
parts are to performe, to these two partes, Our duety
this dayes Message, and this dayes Birth of

our Sauiour, Chrift, the Lord.

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Be not afraid.

Ere is a stop, that the Message canafraid.

They were afraid.

Message, hath almost marred the hearing of the Message. The parties, to whom it comes, be in such feare, as they be not in case to receive it. They were afraid, and that sore afraid (as is said in the verse B 2 before)

before) at the fight of the Angel, that came with the newes. ne have your latter

Se were others.

And, this was not the case of these poore men onely; others, and other maner of people were fo, as well as they. This Gospel of S. Luke is scarse begunne; wee are yet but a little way in the second Chapter; and wee haue alreadie, three Noli timere's in it : and all, as heere, at the comming of an Angel. Feare not Zacharie, Chap.1.13. So, hee was afraid. Feare not Mary, Chap.1.30. So, she was afraid. And now, Feare not these here. That it seemes to be generall, to feare, at an

Angels appearing. Land and Jest die 2 11 3

Of what not.

Misso 3.iss

What was it? It was not the feare of an euill Conscience: They were about no harme. Zacharie was at Church at his office: The bleffed Virgine (I doubt not) their duety; vatching over their flockes by matter be? It is a plaine signe, our nature is fallen from her originall: Heauen, and wee, are not in the termes wee should be: not the best of vs all) have one radi has

Of what.

(Stoled

Angels are the Messengers of Heauen: Why of the Messengers euer come with tidings; but Angel. whether good or bad, we cannot tell. Here comes an Angel with newes from Heauen: what newes he brings, week now not, and therefore we feare, because week now not. Which shewes, all is not well betweene Heauen and vs; that vpon euery comming of an Angel, we promise our selues no better newes from thence; but still are asraid of the messages and messengers that come from that place.

That the message then may proceed, this Be notafeare must be remoued. In a troubled water, fraid.

no face will well be seene: nor by a troubled minde, no message received, till it be setled.

To settle them then for it; no other way, no other word to begin with, but Nolite timere, feare not, and that is ever the Angels beginning. Such is our infirmity; ever he must begin with these two wordes, Noli timere, feare not, and so he doth, seven times in this

Gospel. Comon

But seare will not be cast out with a couple of words, till they see some reason to ridings.

B 3 quiet

quiet them. And no better reason, then to shewe, they have no reason to feare: For seare is the expectation of euil, & there is no euill toward them: and so they have no reason to feare; quod trepidaverunt timore vbi non ent timor, As if he should say; Angels have come with weeping newes, as Iud. 2.5. If I were such an one, if I came with sad tidings, ye had reason, ye might feare. But now, your terrour groweth out of errour. You are mistaken in me, I am no such Angel; I am Angelus Evangelizans, an Angel with a Gospel, one that comes with no bad newes. Feare not then. There is no euill toward.

But good tidings.

No euill: and that were enough for feare not. But here is a further matter, not onely prinative, I bring no ill, but positive, I bring you good newes. And good newes is Nolite timere, & somewhat besides (that is) Feare not, but, Be of good cheere. They be two degrees plainely, though one be inferred of the other. Feare no ill, there is none to feare; there is no ill, nay there is good towards. For good newes is good; in that, it represents the good

true. But such words made Iacob reviue a. Gen. 45.17
gaine, when he was more then halte dead,
euen the good newes of losephs welfare. If Psal. 51.8.
I might but heare good tidings (sath David
when his bones were broken) it would make me
well againe: That, Salomon said well, Agood Pro. 13.17.

messenger is a good medicine.

Specially this here, which is so good, as it carieth away the name from the rest, to bee called the Gospel, or, the glad tidings, as if none fo glad, nay none glad at all without it: It is (faith the Apostle) odor suavitatis, a cons- 2. Cor. 2, 15 fortable sweete sauour. It is (saith the wife man) dulcedo anima & Sanitas ossium, the Pro. 16,24. fweetnesse of the soule, the very health of the bones. It is such (Saith the Prophet) Esa. 52.7. as the lips are pretious, and the feet beautifull, of them that bring it, that a Sauiour is borne, as by whom things in beauen and things in earth, Col.1.20. men and Angels (which were in feare one of another) are set at peace, and loue: and 1 Joh. 14. Loue casteth out feare, gineth the true Noli 18. timere.

Good newes of ioy: For, of goodnewes, Tidings of there ioy.

there are more forts then one. Good newes it had beene, if it had beene but, Euangelizo roobis spem. Newes of good hope: that, had bene enough, for nolite timere. This is more,

it is of iny. I wot well, there is a Iny in hope, toh. 16.24. fe gandentes, faith the Apostle : But that ioy

gal.4.4.

is not full, till the fulnesse of time come. Nor it is not perfect, for it is allayed somewhat, with an unpleating mixture, which is fpes differtur, and that (as the wife man faith) affli-

git animam. Hope deferred afflicteth the soule. Gaudium spei is nothing to gaudium rei: the hope defuture, of a thing to come hereafter, nothing to the actual fruition, of a thing present.

And indeed, till this daies newes, it was euer Enangelium Spei : euer, in the future

tense, before. Euen the very last before this, Luke 1.31. to the Bleffed Virgin Ecce concipies, Thou Shalt conceine, Shalt. So it was yet to come. This, the first in the present tense, Not, is to be borne, is to be fent, is to come, but, Natus est, Missus est, Venit, is borne, is sent, is come. Hodie, euen to day, takes no time. In the Citie of Dauid, not farre hence, but even hard by. This

This is Enangelizo gaudium: This is ioy indeede.

But even in loy, there be divers degrees: All are not of one fize: Some there are lest of great fer; some, (as this heere) gaudium magnum. The fire is, as the fuell is; and the loy is, as the matter is. There is not like joy to a shepheard, when his Ewe brings him a lambe, as when his wife brings him a sonne; (yet that of a lambe, is a loy, such as it is:) But then if that sonne should prooue to be Princeps Pastorum, the chiefe Shepheard in all the land, that were somewhat more: But then, if he should produe to bee a Cyrus or a David, a Prince, then certeinly it were another maner loy, gaudium magnum indeede. As the matter is, fo is the loy. It great the Benefite, great the Person, then great the Joy. And heere the Benefite is great, none greater, as much as the fauing of vs all, as much as all our liues and foules are woorth; therefore great. And the Person great, none so great, (it is the LORD himselfe) therefore prime magnitudinis, great euen as He is. Indeed so great it is, that the Prophet bids vs plain-

ly, remember no more former things, nor re-Efai.45.18. gard matters of olde: This passeth them all, the joy of it puts them all downe: so that none of them shall once be mentioned with it. Therefore well said the Angel, Enange.

lizo gaudium magnum.

Joy to the people.

And great, it may be intenfine, in the parties themselves : yet not great extensive, nor extendit selfe to many, not be gaudium magnum populo. Yes, even that way also it is great; it is publike ioy, it is ioy to the people. And, well tare that loy where it is merrie with all. It is added purposely, this, that they might not mistake, when He sayd, E. uangelizo vobis, hee brought them good newes; That though hee brought it them, yet not them onely, it was not appropriate to them, it was common to others: They had their partes in it, but so should others haue no lesse then they. And euery good Shepheard, will like it the better for that, will be pro grege, and still preferre the ioy of the whole flocke.

In other ioyes, it fall's out as Esay tell's, Multiply the nation, and ye shall not encrease thei

Efay 9.3.

their ioy: for, That which one winnes, another loofes: But, this loy, the loy of Puer natus est nobis, in it, they shall all reioyce before thee as men make merry in haruest, and be ioy. full as men that divide the spoile. In Harnest, And a good Haruest all the countrey is the better tor. At a spoile, wherein every one hath his share. That is gaudium populi, And fuch is this. Well figured in the place of his Birth; an Inne, which is domus populi, open to all passengers that will take it vp; Iuris publici, wherein every one hath right. Yea, and the most common part of the Inne. For, though they fort themselves, and have euery one their severall Chambers : in the Stable all haue interest, that is common. Luke 2.7. And as the place publike, so is the Benefite, and fo is the loy publike of his Birth : Chriftmas ioy right, All fare the better for this day. Salus populi is the best, and so is gaudium populi too, and enery good mind will like it so much the better, that All the people have their part in ir. mod od or blyon

And this were much, toti populo, to a whole people, if it were but one: But it is loy to all the grant is, Eli Berth from

is, to All people, which is a larger extent by farre. And it ye speake of great ioy, this is great indeed, for it is viniuerfall, it is as great as the world is great: when not the Iewe onely but the Gentile, nor the Gentile but the Iewe, not one people but All, keepe a feast. And at this word, omni populo, nec vox hominem sonat, It is not man that speaketh now, whose goodnesse commonly, when it is at the greatest, extendeth no surther, but to one Nation: But with God, it is never great, till it come to omni populo. It is but a small thing (sayth Hee by Lsay) to raise the tribes of lacob, or to restore the decayes of Israel: I

will give thee a Light to the Gentiles, and a Saluation to the end of the world.

As wee fayd of the Inne, even now, the place of his Birth: So fay we here, of the time of it: It is well fet downe by S. Luke, to have been at the Description of the whole world, for that was a meete time for the Sauiour of the whole world to be borne: The dewe of whose Birth is of the wombe of the morning, (the Psalmist in passion of ioy misplacing his words,) the meaning is, His Birth from

Pfal. 110.3

Luke 1,1.

Efai 49.6.

the wombe, is as the morning dew, which watereth and refresheth the face of the whole 2199[2] 1745] earth : Not Gedeons fleece alone , but the Iudg.6.37. whole earth; Not one part, not the lewes onely: No partition now, but a rotraque ro- a Ephelia. num one of two: nay, one of all: all recapi- 14. tulate in himselfe, and from him as a Center, lines of ioy drawen to all, and every part of the Circle.

And we may not passe by Quod erit, which shalbe; which not onely is, but shalbe. For To all peoby this word, We hold, It is our best tenure. shalbe. Not onely to All that then were, (then had we bene out) but that were, or ever should be, to the worlds end. Omni populo, all people, is the latitude or extent: Quod erit, that shall be, is the longitude or continuance of the ioy; Quod erit, that it shalbe a feast of ioy, so long as any people shall be, to hold a feast on the face of the earth. In a word, That same Euangelium eternum, that S. John saw in Apoc. 14. the Angels hand, we now, heare from the An- 6. gels mouth, to be preached to every nation, kindred, tongue and people, that be, or shalbe, while the world endureth.

plethat

BAMSRIDGE !

Ioy that shall be.

So, if we reade Quod erit, with omni populo. But some reade gaudium with quod erit, gaudium quod erit, and make a note of that, The ioy, quod erit, that is and shalbe. For commonly, all our earthly ioy, is gaudium quod est, & non erit, that is, for the present, but continueth not; is, but shall not bee, like the

Eccle.7.8. blaze of a brush faggot, all of a flame and out againe suddenly, in a moment. Gaudium quod erit, the ioy that so is, as it shalbe still, is grounded upon the ioy of this Day, Christ and his Birth. Without which, our ioy, is as the ioy of men in prison, merrie for a while, but within a while sentence of death to passe

Prou. 14. vpon them. Without which, extrema.

gaudy luctus occupat, the end of all our mirth,
will bee but mourning. All ioy else is, but

shall not bee within a while: At leastwise erit,

Ich. 16.22. quando non erit. A time shalbe, when it shall not be; Sed gaudium meam, nemo tollet a cobis; But my icy, mine, grounded on me, norte shall ever take from you; not sicknesse, nor death it selse. Others it shall, this it shal not; but, now yee shall this Day, and evermore ye shall reicyce in the holy comfort of it.

And

And this is the magnifying of the meffage. 1. No euil newes, Feare not, 2. Nay good, Be of good cheere. 3. Good newes of oy. 4. Of great ioy, 5. Publique ioy, toti populo. 6. Universallioy omni populo. 7. loy to all, that are or shall be; And againe ioy,

which now is, and shalbe so for ever.

Now, vpon all these hee setteth an Ecce, and well he may; And, that is neuer fet by the Holy Ghost, but super res magnæ entitatis, vpon matters of great moment. But vpon this Hill, vpon the top of it, that hath fo many ascent's, a Beacon would doe well. For looke how many Ecre's in the Scripture, so many Beacons; And betweene them, as betweene these, ye shall obserue a good correspondence still. This Ecce here to the last a Ecce concipies of the Blessed Virgine, Cap. 1.31. That to Esay's b Ecce concipiet Virgo, That bEsai 7.14 to Dauid's Ecce de fructu ventris tui, That Pfal. 13 ... to Abraham's d Ecce in semine tuo; and so d Gene. 22. vp, till ye come to c Semen mulieris: There they first begin, and take light one from an . other, till they come to this Eccenatus est bodie, the Ecce of all Ecce's the last and highest

highest of them all. And as a Beacon serueth to call and stirre vp men to have regard: so is this here to excite them (and in them, vs all) with good attention to heare, and to heed these so great good tidings. And indeed, who is not excited with it? whose eye is not turned to behold this Ecce? whose eare standeth not attent, to heare this

Chap. 1.29. Euangelizo? whose heart doeth not muse, what maner of message this should be?

That there is borne.

This it is then, Quòd natus est. The birth of a Childe: that there is one borne this Day, the cause of all this ioy.

There is ioy at every birth. Sorrow in the travaile (saith our Saviour) but after the de-livery the anguish is no more remembred, for ioy that a man is borne into the world.

But the greater hee is that is borne, and the more beneficial his birth, the greater adoe is made. And among men, because there are none greater then Princes, and great things are looked for at their handes, their birth's are every sed to bee kept with great triumph. Pharaos in the Old, Herods in

Gene.40.

Mar.6.21.

the New, both their Natus est's, dayes of

feafting.

Now of him that is borne here, it may truely be said, Eccemaior hic. Beholde a grea- Mat. 12. ter is borne heere. One whose birth is good 24. newes, euen from the poorest Shepheard, to the richest Prince vpon earth.

Who is it? Three things are saide of this childe by the Angel. 1. Hee is a Sauiour.

2. Which is Christ. 3. Christ the Lord. Three of his Titles; well and orderly inferred one of another by good consequence. We cannot misse one of them, they be necessary all. Our method on earth is to begin with great: In heaven they begin with

the good first.

First then a Sauiour, that is his name: Lesus, Asauiour Soter; and in that name his benefit, Salus, Sauiour uing health or Saluation. Such a name as the great Oratour himselfe saith of it, Soter, Hoc Invers. 4. quantum est? Ita magnum est, ot latino ono verbo exprimi non posit. This name Sauiour is so great, as no one word can expresse the force of it.

But we are not so much to regard the Ecce,

how great it is, as Gaudium, what ioy is in it; that is the point we are to speake to. And for that; men may talke what they will, but fure there is no ioy in the world to the ioy of a man faued: no ioy so great, no newes so welcome, as to one ready to perish, in case of a lost man, to heare of one, that will faue him. In danger of perishing; By sicknesse, to heare of one will make him well againe: By sentence of the law, of one with a pardon to faue his life: By enemies, of one that will rescue, and set him in safetie. Tell any of thele, affure them but of a Sauiour, it is the best newes he euer heard in his life. There is ioy in the name of a Sautour. And even this way, this child is a Sautour too. Potest boc facere, sed boc non est opus eius. This he can doe, but this is not his worke: a further matter there is, a greater faluation He came for. And it may be, wee need not any of these, we are not presently sicke, in no feare of the law, in no danger of enemies. And it may be, if we were, we fancie to our felues to bee releeued some other way. But, that which he came for, that fauing wee need all, and none

none but He can helpe vs to it. We have therefore all cause to be glad for the birth of this Sausour.

I know not how, but when we heare of fauing, or mention of a Sauiour, presently our mind is caried to the fauing of our skin, of our temporall state, of our bodily life, and further fauing we thinke not of. But, there is another life, not to be forgotten, and greater the dangers; and the destruction there, more to be feared then of this here, and it would be well, fometimes we were remembred of it. Besides our skinne and flesh; a Joule we have, and it is our better part by far, that also hath need of a Sautour, that hath her destruction, out of which: that hath her destroyer, from which the would bee faued, and those would be thought on. Indeed our chiefe thought and care would be for that, how to escape the wrath, how to be saued from the destruction to come, whither our sinnes will certainly bring vs.

Sinne it is, wil destroy vs all. And (to speake of a Sauiour) there is no person on earth hath so much need of a Sauiour, as hath a sinner:

Hanc

D 2 nothing

nothing so dangerous, so deadly vnto vs, as is the sime in our bosome, nothing from which we have so much need to bee saued, whatsoever account we make of it. From it, commeth vpon vs all the evill of this life: and from it, all the evill of the life to come; in comparison whereof, these here are not worth the speaking of. Above all then, we need a Saviour; for our soules; and from our sinnes, and from the everlasting destruction, which sinne will bring vpon vs in the other life, not farre from vs, not from him of vs, that thinketh it farthest of.

Then, if it bee good tidings to heare of a Saniour, where it is but a matter of the losse of earth, or of this life here:how then, when it commeth to the losse of Heaven; to the danger of Hell, when our soule is at the stake, and the wel doing or vndoing of it for ever? He that could save our soules, from that desseroyer, were not the birth of such a one good newes trow? Is not such a Saniour worth the hearkening after? Is hee not? It is then because we have not that sense of our soules, and the dangers of them that we have

haue of our bodies : nor that feare of our ghostly enemies, nor that lively apprehension of the eternall torments of that place, and how neere wee are to it, (nothing being betwixt vs and it, but this poore puffe of breath which is in our nostrils:) Our carnall part is quicke and sensible, our spirituall is dead and dull. We have not the feeling of our finnes, that we have of our ficknesse: if we had, we would heare this newes with greater cherefulnesse, and holde this day of the birth of fuch a Sauiour, with ioy indeede. We cannot conceive it yet, this destruction is not neere ynough to affect vs. But in no. Ier. 30.24. nissimo intelligetis plane, in the ende when the destroyer shall come, and we shall finde the want of a Sauiour, wee shall plainely understand this, and value this benefite, and the ioy of it as wee ought, and finde there is no ioy in the earth to the ioy of a Saujour.

There is borne a Saujour, is the first. The Which is Angel addeth further, A Saujour, which is Christ. For many Saujours had been borne, many had God sent them, that at divers

times had fet them free from divers dangers of their enemies, Moses from the Egyptians, Iosbua from the Canaanites, Gideon from the Madianites, lepthe from the Ammonites, Samfon from the Philistims. And indeed, the whole storie of the Bible is nothing else but a Calender of Saujours that God from time

to time still stirred them vp.

But these all were but pettie Sauiours, there was one yet behind, that was worth Matth.1.21 them all. One that should faue his people from their finnes; Saue, not their bodies for a time, but their foules for ever, which none of those Saujours could doe. One therefore much spoken of, wished for and waited for, a Saujour which was Christ: when he came they looked for great matters, as faid the Woman at the well side : For he was the most famous and greatest Saujour of all. And this is He, A Sautour, which is Christ. He of whom all the Promises made mention, and He the performance of them all: of whom all the Types under the Lawe were shadowes, and He the substance of the all: Of whom all the Prophefies ranne, and He the fulfilling of them

Joh.4.25.

them all; He, of whom all those inseriour Sauiours were the figures and forerunners, and He the accomplishment of all that in them was wanting. This is He: Iacobs a Shis a Gen. 49. 10, Esayes b Emmanuel, Ieremies Branch, Da- b Esa. 7.14 niels d Messias, Zacharies oriens ab alto, Ag- c Ier. 23.5. geys f Desideratus cunctis Gentibus. The d Dan. 9.25 e Zach. 6.12 Desire of all the nations then; and now the c.1. 27. ioy of all nations: a Sauiour, which is Christ. f Agg. 2.8.

And what is meant by this terme Christ?

A Sauiour anointed, or (as in another place it is said, more agreeable to our phrase of speaking) a Sauiour sealed, a Sauiour conder solded. That is, not as those other were, Sauiours raised vp of a sudden, vpon some occasion; to serve the turne for the present, and never heard of till they came: but a Sauiour in Gods forecounsaile resolved on, and given forth, from the beginning, promised and fore told, and now signed and sent, with absolute Commission and fulnessee Sauiour of all.

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of

And to be it, exofficio: His office, his very profession, to be one, that all may have right

to repaire vnto him, and find it at his hands. Not a Sauiour incidently, as it fell out: but one ex professo, anointed to that ende, and by vertue of his anointing appointed, fet forth, and fent into the world to exercise this function of a Saujour: not for a time, but tor ever, not to the Iewes as did the rest, but euen to all the ends of the earth. Sorunnes his

b Ioh.6.37.

c 1.Tim.4.11.

d Ioh.4.42.

Mat. 11.28. Bill, a Venite ad me omnes. Come all: and b Qui ad me venerit non eyciam foras, of them that come to me, I will cast none out. c Seruator omnium hominum, the Saujour of all men (and as the Samaritanes said of him, dSeruator mundi, The Sauiour of the world,) of Samaritanes, Iewes, Gentiles: of Kings, of Shepheards and all.

> And there is yet more particularitie in this word Christ: Three offices did God from the beginning erect to faue his people by, and that by three acts. The very heathen tooke notice of them, Purgare, Illuminare, Perficere. Priests, to purge or expiate: Prophets, to illuminate or direct them; Kings, to fet all right, and to keepe all right, in that perfection, which this worlde admitteth.

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And all these three had their severall unointings. Aaron the Priest, Leu. 8.12. Elisa the Prophet, 1. Reg. 19.16. Saul the King, 1. Sam. 10.1. In the Saulour which is Christ; his will was all should meete, that nothing in him might want to the perfecting of this worke. That He might bee a perfect Saulour of all, He was all. A Priest after the order of Melchisedek, Psal. 110. 4. A Prophet, to be heard when Moses should hold his peace, Deut. 18. 18. A King to saue his people, whose name should bee Iehoua instituta nostra, Ie. 23.6. Dauids Priest, Moses Prophet, Ieremies King.

And these formerly had met double, two of them in some other; Melchisedek, King and Priest; Samuel, Priest and Prophet, Dauid, Prophet and King. Neuer all three, but in him alone, and so no perfect Christ but Ite: but Ite all, and so perfect. By his Priest. hood, to purge, expiate, and saue vs from our sinnes, being a propitiation to God for 1.10.2.2. them: By his prophesse, to illuminate and saue vs from the by paths of errour, guiding our feet in the way of peace. By his kingdom prote c. 1.79. Ching and conducting vs through the mile-

ries of this life, till He perfect vs eternally by himselse in the ioyes of his heavenly kingdom. Rightly then, a Sautour Which is Christ.

Now, as in the name Sauiour there was, so is there likewise ioy in this Name Christ, and that many wayes. First, that we shall hang no more in expectation, We shall bee no longer, Vincti Spei, Hopes prisoners. He that should come is come. The promised

Zach.9.12. that should come, is come. The promised Sauiour, The Sauiour, which is (brist, is now borne, and when spes becomes res, then our ion is full. 2. That now, there is a Sauing Office erected, one anointed to that ende, a protessed Sauiour, to whom all may resort. We shall not be to seeke, there is a

Act. 4.12. Name given vonder Heaven, whereby wee may be sure of faluation, the name of Christ.

3. That to this our faving, wee have the ioynt consent and good will of all parties; in this Name Christ. Christ, (that is) the Anoynted, what person is He? The Sonne, the second Person. Anoynted, by whom? By the Father: Quem vnxisti, Acts 4.27. the first Person. Anoynted, with what? With the holy Ghost. Acts 10.38. The third Person. So a

concurrence of all Persons in this Name; all willing and well pleased, with the worke of our Saluation. 4. If we would be faued, we would be faued onctione, by oyle, not by vineger. Et vonguentum effusum nomen Cant. 1.2 eius. And his Name is Christ, one that saueth by anoynting. 5. And if by oyle, (there bee hote Oyles) with a gentle lenitiue Oyle. And the Oyle which he vieth, wherewith he is anounted, is, the Oyle of gladnesse. Gladnesse therefore must needes goe with this Name. Which Oyle of gladneffe is not for Himselfe, but for vs:not for His vse, but for ours. So he faith himselte, in his first Sermon at Nazareth, vpon his Text out of Esa. 61.2. The annoynting (this Oyle of gladnesse) was ropon him to beltowe it vpon vs: and of vs; vpon them especially, that through a wounded conscience, were troubled with the spirit of heavinesse, to turne their heauinesse into ioy. Glad then; that Hee is come: that by his office is to saue: and come with the good liking of all: to faue vs by Oyle: and that the Oyle of gladneffe.

And vet to make our ioy more full, the Angel addeth the third. A Sauiour, which is Christ the Christ Lord.

Christ. Christ the Lord. For neither is this all. He is not Christ onely. Wee must not flay there. For the Name Christ will agree, hath beene and may be imparted to others besides. Many a King in Scripture, hath had the honour to cary the Name of Christ, but with a difference. The King, Christus Domini, the Lords Christ: He, Christus Dominus, the Lord Christ, or Christ the Lord. Consider then bow great this Childe is, whose Anoynted, Kings themselves are. For if they be Christi Domini, the Lords Anointed, His they are, for He is the Lord. The Lord abfolute, without any addition; ye may put to ritwhat yee will, Lord of men and Angels, Lord of heaven and earth, and all the Hofts of them. Dominus Christorum, and Dominus Dominorum, Lord paramount ouer all.

Eut, why the Lord? Because this name of Christ will sort with men. Nay, as Hee is Christ (that is Anointed) He is man onely. It is his name as man, for God cannot be anointed. But Hee that should saue vs would be more then man, and so more then Christ. Indeed, Christ cannot saue vs. Hee that must

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Heb.7.4.

faue vs must be the Lord. For such a Saujour Heb. 7. 28. it behooueth visto haue, as might not begin the worke of our Saluation, and leave it in the middeft, but goe through with it, and make an end too; which the former Sauis ours could not doe. Formerly, ever their complaint was, that their Sauiours, their Christs died still, and left them to feeke: their Kings, and Priefts, and Prophets dropt away Itill; for they were not suffered to endure by Hcb.7.23. reason of death. But this Sautour, this Christ, because hee is the Lord, endureth for ever, bath an everlasting Priesthood, kingdome, & prophesie, and so is able perfectly to saue them that come to God by him. This is one reason, why, hither wee must come at the last, to Christ the Lord, and till we be atic, we be not where we should. Els our Saujours will die, and leave vs destirute.

But the mayne reason is set downe by Esay, Fgo sum, Ego sum, (saith God Esa.43.11. himselse) of præter me, non est servator. It is I, I that am the Saniour, I am, and besides me, there is no Saniour. None indeed, no true Saniour, but the Lord. All c-

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ther are short, Vana falus hominis, fayth the Pfalme, mans faluation is vaine, any faluation is vaine, if it be not the Lords. 1. Those Christs, that were not the Lord, could faue but the bodie, and not one of them quicken his owne foule: Christ that is the Lord, can faue foules and bodies, his owne and others both. 2. Those Christs that were not the Lord, could faue but from carnall enemies, with armes of flesh: He from our ghostly enes mies, euen spirituall wickednesses in heauenly places, from Abaddon the great destroyer, of the bottomles pit. 3. They, that were not the Lord, could faue but from worldly calamities, could but prune and take of the twigs (as it were:) He from sinne it selfe, and so plucketh it vp by the roots. 4. They, that were not the Lord, put it off but for a time, and after it came againe, Temporall onely. He for euer, once tor all: and is become Authour of eternall faluation, to all that depend on him. And marke that word [eternall:] For none but the Lord can worke eternall Saluation. 5. They all had need of a Sauiour themselves, and, of this Sauiour; Hee needs

Heb 5.9.

needs none, receives of none, imparts to all, as being not a Saniour onely, but Salus ipfa in abstracto, Saluation it selte, (as Simeon cal-Ver. 30. leth him,) of whose fulnesse we all receive. To 10.1. Sane, may agree to man. To be saluation, can agree to none but to Christ the Lord. To begin, and to end: to save soule and bodie, from bodily and ghostly enemies: from sinne the roote, and miserie the branches: for a time, and for ever; to be a Saviour, and to be Saluation it selse, Christ the Lord is all this, and can do all this. Now then we are right, and never till now A Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.

But the name Lord, goeth yet further: not onely to faue vs, and set vs free from danger, to deliuer vs from euill: but to state vs in as good and better condition, then we forseited by our fall, or else though we were saued, we should not saue by the match. To make vs then sauers, and not sauers alone, but gainers, and that great gainers by our saluation, he doeth surther impart also the estate annexed of this last title, euen what-soeuer he is Lord of himselfe. And he is Lord

of life sayth S. Peter. Act. 3. 15. Life then he imparts. And he is Lord of Glory fayth Saint Paul, 1. Cor. 2.8, Glory then he imparts. And he is Lord of loy. Intra in gaudium Domini. Enter into the ioy of the Lord. Matth. 25. 21. Ioy then He imparts. Life, and Glory, and Toy, and makes vs Lords of them, & of whatfoeuer is within the Name, and title of Lord. For, having thereto a double right, by Inheritance as the Sonne, Heb. 1. 2. And by purchase as a Redeemer (for therefore he died, und rose againe that he might be Lord of all, Rom. 14. 9.) contenting himselfe with the former, He is well pleased to set ouer the latter to vs, and admit vs with himselfe into his estate of ioynt purchase of heaven, or whatfoeuer he is owner of, that, in right of it, we may enter into the life, glory, and ioy, of our Lord, and so be faued and be fauers, & more then fauers, euery way. This alfo, is in the word Lord: this benefit further we have by it.

And now, if we will put together, Natus and Seruator, Seruator and Christus, Christus and Dominus, Dominus and Natus: Borns

and Sauiour, Sauiour and (brist, Christ and the Lord, the Lord & Borne: take them which way ye wil in combination, any of the foure, then haue we histwo natures in one person. In Seruator his Godhead: None but God is a Sauiour . In Christus his Manhood. God canot be anointed, Man may. In Dominus his divine againe; the Lord from heaven. In Natus his humane nature, directly, borne of a woman. Both euer carefully ioyned, and to be ioined together. When S. Matthew had begun his Gospel thus. The booke of the generation of Matth. 1. 1. Iesus Christ the son of Dauid, one nature, His humanitie: Saint Marke vvas carefull to begin his thus; The beginning of the Gospel Mar. 1.1. of lesus Christ the Sonne of God, the other nature, His divinitie. But Saint Iohn, hee ioynes them, verbum caro factumest, the Iohn 1. 14. Word became flesh. Verbum the Word, there is Dominus; and Caro the Flesh, that is, Natus.

And even this very coniunction is a new ioy. For that such an one, that the Lord would condescend to be borne, (besides the benefit,) there is also matter of Honour. Even that He,

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so great a person, would become such as we are, would so esteeme our nature, as to take it vpon him. This, certainely is a great dignitie and exaltation of our nature, and it is matter of new ioy: that He vvould to highly value it, as to assume, associate, and vnite it into one person, with the Sonne of God. By this, wee fee why a Sautour : vvhy Christ: why the Lord. A Saujour, his name or bonefit, whereby he is to deliuer vs. Christ, his name of Office, whereby he is bound to vndertake it. The Lord, his name of power, vyhereby he is able to effect it. We fee alfo why Man, and why God. First , Soit should be, for or right none years to make fatisfaction for man, but man. And in very deed none was able to give fatisfaction to God, but God. So that, being to fatisfie God for man, He vvas to be God and man. Secondly, So vve would wish it our felues: If we would be faued, we would be faued by one of our owne nature, not by any tranger. He is borne, and fo one of our owne nature. Againe, it wee vvould bee faued, we vvould be faued, by no inferiour, but by the best: Hee is the Lord, and

and so the very best of all. And so, our de-

fire is fatisfied every vvay.

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This bleffed birth of this Saujour which is Christ the Lord, thus turnithed in every point, to saue vs throughly, body and soule, trom Sinne the destruction, and Sathan the destroyer of both, and that, both here, and for ever; this blessed, and thrise blessed birth, is the substance of this dayes solemnitie, of the Angels message, and of our ioy.

And now, to the Circumstances: and The Cirfirst of the persons vobis, 1 bring you good of the Pertidings; That to you is borne, &c. fonsto

We finde not any word through all, but whom. there is ioy in it: and yet all is suspended, till wee come to this one word [Vobis,] this makes up all. This word therefore we shall do well ever to looke for, and when we find it, to make much of it. Nothing passeth without it; it is the word of application. But for it, all the rest are loose, this girds it on, this sastens it to us, and makes it ours. But for it, we are but in their case, Quid nobis & Mat. 8.29. tibi? What have we to doe with thee? This

F 2 Saujour

Saujour Christ the Lord, in this good time and fit place, Quid adnos? What are wee the better? Omni populo, is somewhat too generall, and the hundreth part of them, shall not be benefited by him. We would heare it in more particularitie. Why, vobis, for you it is, Borne for you: yea, now ye say somewhat:

Enangelizo vobis, and Natus vobis. And twife it is repeated for failing, in either verse once. Euangelizo vobis, and natus vobis, that ye may know the message is yours and the birth is yours: therefore, the message is sent to you, because the birth concerneth you. But yours they be, toth.

The viewe haue of it. May we then be bold to change the perfon, and vtter it in the first, which he doth in the second, and say nobis? We may sure, Pu-Esa.9.6. er natus est nobis, Esay hath said it before vs.

And thereby, lieth a mysterie; The Angels they say, Vobis, The Prophets were men, men say, Nobis. Bid the Angel say, Nobis,

Heb. 2. 16 he cannot, neither fing nor say it: Angelis he cannot, to Angels, Nusquam Angelos: but vers. 14. Hominibus, vnto men, he can and doth. And

Hominibus, vnto men, he can and doth. And this is a speciall high prerogative; that which the the Angels can neither fing nor fay, wee can doe both.

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If then he be borne to vs, it is to some end. Efay tels vs what it is, when he expoundeth Natus, by Datus, Borne to vs, by Ginen vs. Borne, to bee bestowed vpon vs. And if giuen vs, bestowed upon vs, then hee is ours. Ours as a Saujour, ours as Christ, Ours as the Lord. Ours His Benefit, His Office, His Power: His Benefit to Jaue vs, His Office to vndertake vs, His Power to affure vs. Ours, His Saluation, as Iesus, His anointing, as Christ, His Dominion, as the Lord. And it He be ours, then all His are ours. Omnia eius nostra Luk. 15.31. funt. His Birthours, and if His Birth, all that follow His Birth, ours too.

Now then, seeing He and they be ours, will it not be well done, to make our entrie, to take seisin of him and them, and dispose them to our best benefit? And how can we doe that better? Then, as God hath offered Him to vs, this day that he was borne for vs: so me reciprocally this day that He is borne, offer Him againe to God, as the best pleasing Oblation that we can offer him. To day, as in the

the Temple alive, for our morning oblation: And when the time cometh of his death, offer Him as on the croffe, flaine for our eue. ning Sacrifice. So shall we as Bernard wisheth vs, vii nostro, in vilitatem nostram, & de Saluarore falutem operari. Employ, or mane vse of him for our best behoofe: drawe his proper extract from Him, and worke Saluation out of this our Saujour.

Now, a word onely, what is to be done on our parts, & that respectively to these two points, what we are to returne to them, what to this Message, and what to this Birth.

Our ducty

To the Message Enangelizo vobis, this reciprocall. We are to returne, this is due to a meffage, to 1. To heare beare it. And, that we doe, and that is all; we the message come to the Sermon, wee heare it, and little we doe besides. But we heare it but heavily, with a faint affection (God knoweth:) wee beare it not as an Ecce, as matter of high admiration: we heare it not as gaudium magnum, with that alacritie, and cheerfulnes wee should. We heare it not as nobis, as it it neerly touched vs, but as a matter that little concerned

beard it or no. Many meaner things affect vs more, but this should be the joyfullest bearing that we ever beard.

And hall we not likewise performe some 2. Toreducty to Natus est? yes eve to that also. And ceiuc him. not heare of Him, and let Him alone: heare.

his tydings, and let Him felte goe.

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He was borne for vs, and given vs, Natus nobis, and Donatus nobis (both goe together in the Propher) To a gift the duety that belonged properly, is to receive it. It He be Natus nobis, & Donatus nobis. I trust we will take order he be Acceptus a nobis. If borne vs, and given vs, it is our part then, we can doe no lesse then receive Him. We evacuate the gift, disgrace both the giver & it, if we vouchtate not to accept of it.

How is that? How shall we receive Him? who shall give Him vs? That shall one, that will say vnto vs within a while, Accipite, Take, This is my Bodie by the offering whereof Heb. 10.10 ye are Sanctified. Take, this is my Blood, by the shedding whereof ye are saued. Both, in the holy Misteries o dained by God, as pledges

to affure vs, and as Conduit Pipes to conueigh into vs, this and all other the benefits,

that come by this our Sauiour.

Verely, vpo his memorable dayes, (of which this is the first) we are bound to doe some thing in memorie, or remembrance of him. What is that? Will yee know what it is? Hoc facite, Doe this in remembrance of me.

Something would bee thought on to returne him for all his benefits, and this day for this first, the fountaine of all the rest; His Birth : Some thanks would be rendred Him for it. And how can we doe that better, then as we are taught by him, that studied the point of Quid retribuam, and refolued it thus, no way fo well, as by Accipiam Calicem: I will take the cuppe of Saluation, and so doeit: So, with it taken into our hads, give thankes to the name of the Lord. And when better then to day? Hodie as we are here directed. What better day then on this day, the very day he was bestowed onvs. To deterre bim, no longer, then bee did vs. He deferred not vs at all, but assoone as hee was borne, fent vs word the same instant:and Mall

Pfa.116-12

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Thall we deferre Him to beare of vs an other time; and not be as ready on our part to receive him instantly, as he was on his, to bessen himselfe, even presently, as soone as He was borne? Sure somewhat would be done more then ordinarie, this day of His birth, the day it selfe is more then ordinarie.

And let this moue vs. If ever there be a day of faluation, Ecce hic est dies salutis, Behold, this is it, when a Sauiour is borne vnto vs. If ever an accepted time, Ecce tempus acceptum. Behold, now it is, this is that time. The birth day hath ever bin a time accepted. Then, one king forgave the trespasse of his Gen. 40.21. Servant, and received him to Grace. An other, being pleased, was readie in his bountie to have given away the one halfe of his Mar. 6. 23. kingdome. Our Sauiour Christ, Our Lord, on his birth day will be no worse then they. His bountie then, no lesse then theirs.

Let vs then make this so accepted a time in it selse, twise acceptable, by our accepting: which, He wil acceptably take at our hands. Let vs honour this day, with our receiving: which He hath honoured by his first giving:

G Yeelding

Yeelding him evermore, (but this day, the day of it, chiefly,) our vnfained hearty thankfgiuing for this so good newes; for this so great a gift; both of them this day vouch fated vs: in Him and for Him, who was himselfe the gift, our Saniour, Christ, the Lord. To
whom with the Father, and the holy Ghost,
three Persons, one immortal, everliving,
invisible, onely wise Goo; be all
honour, glory, blessing, praise,
and thankesgiving, this day
and for ever.



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